# Progression of skills in Computing

	Information Technology	Computer Science	<u>Digital Literacy</u>
	Using software / using email and the	Hardware / Networks and data	Online Safety / Uses of technology beyond
	internet / using data / wider use of	representation Computational Thinking /	school
	technology	programming	
Early	Using software	<u>Hardware</u>	<ul> <li>Recognising that a range of technology is used</li> </ul>
Years	Using a simple online paint tool to create	Learning how to operate a camera to take	in places such as homes and schools.
	digital art.		•Learning to log in and log out.
	angreat at the		When using the internet alongside an adult, or
	Using email and the internet	Learning how to explore and tinker with	
			independently, learning what to do if they
	Participating in group image searches,	hardware to develop familiarity and	come across something that worries them or
	led by the teacher.	introduce relevant vocabulary.	makes them feel uncomfortable.
		<ul> <li>Learning how to operate a camera.</li> </ul>	
	<u>Using data</u>	<ul> <li>Recognising that a range of technology is</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Representing data through sorting and</li> </ul>	used in places such as homes and schools	
	categorising objects in unplugged	Learning what a keyboard is and how to	
	scenarios.	locate relevant keys.	
	Representing data through pictograms.	Learning what a mouse is and developing	
	Exploring branch databases through	basic mouse skills such as moving and	
	physical games.	clicking.	
	priyaicui guirica.	CHOKITE.	
		Computational Thinking	
		Computational Thinking	
		<ul> <li>Using logical reasoning to read simple</li> </ul>	
		instructions and predict the outcome	
		<u>Programming</u>	
		<ul> <li>Following instructions as part of practical</li> </ul>	
		activities and games and learning to debug	
		when things go wrong.	
		•Learning to give simple instructions.	
		•Learning that an algorithm is a set of	
		instructions to carry out a task, in a specific	
		order.	
		•Experimenting with programming a Bee-	
		bot/Bluebot and learning how to give simple	
		commands.	
		<ul> <li>Learning to debug instructions, with the help</li> </ul>	
		of an adult, when things go wrong.	
Year	Using software	<u>Hardware</u>	<ul> <li>Logging in and out and saving work on their</li> </ul>
one	<ul> <li>Using a basic range of tools within</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning how to explore and tinker with</li> </ul>	own account.
	graphic editing software.	hardware to find out how it works.	<ul> <li>Understand the importance of a password.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Taking and editing photographs.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>When using the internet to search for images,</li> </ul>
	Understanding how to create digital art	around us use inputs and outputs,	learning what to do if they come across
	using an online paint tool.	identifying some of these.	something online that worries them or makes
	Developing control of the mouse	Learning where keys are located on the	them feel uncomfortable.
	through dragging, clicking and resizing of	keyboard.	Recognising when someone has been unkind     online
	images to create different effects.	•Learning how to operate a camera.	online.
	Developing understanding of different		• Learning some top tips for staying safe online.
	software tools.		<ul> <li>Understanding how we 'share' information on</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Understanding what the internet is.</li></ul>	the internet.
	<u>Using email and the internet</u>		
	<ul> <li>Searching and downloading images from</li> </ul>	Computational Thinking	
	the internet safely.	<ul> <li>Learning that decomposition means</li> </ul>	
	Understanding that we are connected to	breaking a problem down into smaller parts.	
	others when using the internet.	Using decomposition to solve unplugged	
	<b>5--</b>	challenges.	
	Using data	Using logical reasoning to predict the	
	• Introduction to spreadsheets.	behaviour of simple programs.	
	<ul> <li>Representing data in tables, charts and</li> </ul>	Developing the skills associated with	
	pictograms.	sequencing in unplugged activities.	

## Progression of skills in Computing

	Sorting data and creating branching databases. Identifying where digital content can have advantages over paper when storing and manipulating data  Wider use of technology Recognising common uses of information technology, including beyond school. Understanding some of the ways we can use the internet.	Learning that an algorithm is a set of step by step instructions used to carry out a task, in a specific order.      Follow a basic set of instructions.     Assembling instructions into a simple algorithm.      Programming     Programming a Bee-bot/Virtual Bee-bot to follow a planned route.     Learning to debug instructions when things go wrong.     Developing a how to video to explain how the Bee-bot works.      Learning to debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario.	
Year	Using software  Developing word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.  Using word processing software to type and reformat text.  Using software to create story animations.  Creating and labelling images.  Using email and the internet  Understanding that personal information should not be shared on the internet.  Learning how to be respectful to others when sharing content online.  Using data  Collecting and inputting data into a spreadsheet.  Interpreting data.  Wider use of technology  Learning how computers are used in the wider world	•Understanding what a computer is and that	<ul> <li>Understanding that personal information should not be shared on the internet.</li> <li>Learning how to be respectful to others when sharing content online.</li> </ul>
Year three	<ul> <li><u>Using software</u></li> <li>Taking photographs and recording video to tell a story.</li> </ul>	efficient.  Hardware  Understanding what the different components of a computer do and how they work together.	Learning to be a responsible digital citizen; understanding their responsibilities to treat others respectfully and recognising when digital behaviour is unkind.  Learning about cyberbullying.

## Progression of skills in Computing

 Using software to edit and enhance their video adding music, sounds and text on screen with transitions.

#### Using email and the internet

- Learning to log in and out of an email account.
- Writing an email including a subject, 'to' and 'from'.
- Sending an email with an attachment.
- Replying to an email.
- Identifying useful terms and phrases for search engines.

### Using data

- Understanding the vocabulary associated with databases: field, record, data.
- Learning about the pros and cons of digital versus paper databases.
- Sorting and filtering databases to easily retrieve information.
- Creating and interpreting charts and graphs to understand data.

#### Wider use of technology

- Understanding the purpose of emails.
- Learning what a search engine is.
- Recognising how social media platforms are used to interact.

- Drawing comparisons across different types of computers.
- Learning what a server does.

#### **Networks and data representation**

- Learning what a network is and its purpose.
- Identifying the key components within a network, including whether they are wired or wireless.
- Recognising links between networks and the internet.
- Learning how data is transferred.

### **Computational Thinking**

- Using decomposition to explain the parts of a laptop computer.
- Using decomposition to explore the code behind an animation.
- Using repetition in programs.
- Understanding that computers follow instructions.
- Using an algorithm to explain the roles of different parts of a computer.
- Using logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work.
- Explaining the purpose of an algorithm.
- Forming algorithms independently.

#### **Programming**

- Using logical thinking to explore more complex software; predicting, testing and explaining what it does.
- Incorporating loops to make code more efficient.
- Remixing existing code.
- Using a more systematic approach to debugging code, justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected.

- Learning that not all emails are genuine, recognising when an email might be fake and what to do about it.
- Learning that not all information on the internet is factual.
- Understanding who personal information should/ should not be shared with.

#### Year four

#### **Using software**

- Building a web page and creating content for it.
- Designing and creating a webpage for a given purpose.
- Use Google online software for documents, presentations, forms and spreadsheets.
- Work collaboratively with others.

## Using email and the internet

- Understanding why some results come before others when searching.
- Understanding that information on the internet is not all grounded in fact.

#### **Using data**

 Designing a weather station which gathers and records sensor data.

## <u>Hardware</u>

• Learning about the purpose of routers

### Networks and data representation

- Consolidating understanding of the key components of a network.
- Understanding that websites & videos are files that are shared from one computer to another.
- Learning about the role of packets.
- Understanding that computer networks provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and opportunities for communication and collaboration.

#### **Computational Thinking**

- Solving unplugged problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Using decomposition to understand the purpose of a script of code.
- Using decomposition to help solve problems.

- Recognising what appropriate behaviour is when collaborating with others online.
- Recognising that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and that some sources are more trustworthy than others.
- Learning about different forms of advertising on the internet.

## Progression of skills in Computing

#### Wider use of technology

 Understanding that software can be used collaboratively online to work as a team.

- Identifying patterns through unplugged activities.
- Using past experiences to help solve new problems.
- Using abstraction to identify the important parts when completing both plugged and unplugged activities.
- Creating algorithms for a specific purpose.

#### **Programming**

- Understanding that websites can be altered by exploring the code beneath the site.
   Coding a simple game.
- Using abstraction and pattern recognition to modify code.
- Incorporating variables to make code more efficient.
- Remixing existing code.
- Using a more systematic approach to debugging code, justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected.

### Year five

#### **Using software**

- Using logical thinking to explore software more independently, making predictions based on their previous experience.
- Using a software programme (Sonic Pi or Scratch) to create music.
- Using video editing software or animation software to animate.
- Identify ways to improve and edit programs, videos, images etc.
- Independently learning how to use 3D design software package TinkerCAD.

## Using email and the internet

- Developing searching skills to help find relevant information on the internet.
- Understanding how apps can access our personal information and how to alter the permissions.

### **Using data**

• Understanding how data is collected.

#### Wider use of technology

 Learn about different forms of communication that have developed with the use of technology.

#### **Hardware**

- Learning that external devices can be programmed by a separate computer.
- Learning the difference between ROM and RAM.
- Recognising how the size of RAM affects the processing of data.
- Understanding the fetch, decode, execute cycle.

## Networks and data representation

- Learning the vocabulary associated with data: data and transmit.
- Learning how the data for digital images can be compressed.
- Recognising that computers transfer data in binary and understanding simple binary addition.
- Relating binary signals (Boolean) to the simple character-based language, ASCII.
- Learning that messages can be sent by binary code, reading binary up to 8 characters and carrying out binary calculations.
- Understanding how bit patterns represent images as pixels.

### **Computational Thinking**

- Decomposing animations into a series of images.
- Decomposing a program without support.
- Decomposing a story to be able to plan a program to tell a story.
- Predicting how software will work based on previous experience.
- Writing more complex algorithms for a purpose.

## Programming

Programming an animation.

- •Learning about how permissions work and how to change them.
- Identifying possible issues with online communication.
- Considering the effects of screen-time on physical and mental wellbeing.
- Learning about online bullying and where to seek advice.

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	T		
		<ul> <li>Iterating and developing their programming</li> </ul>	
		as they work.	
		<ul> <li>Beginning to use nested loops (loops within</li> </ul>	
		loops).	
		<ul><li>Debugging their own code.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Writing code to create a desired effect.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Using a range of programming commands.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Using repetition within a program.</li> </ul>	
		Amending code within a live scenario.	
Year	Using software	Hardware	Understanding the importance of secure
six	Using logical thinking to explore	Learning about the history of computers and	passwords and how to create them, along with
•	software independently, iterating ideas	how they have evolved over time.	two-step authentication.
	and testing continuously.	Using the understanding of historic	Using search engines safely and effectively.
	<ul> <li>Using search and word processing skills</li> </ul>	computers to design a computer of the	• Recognising that updated software can help to
	to create a presentation.	future.	prevent data corruption and hacking.
	<ul> <li>Planning, recording and editing a radio</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding and identifying barcodes, QR</li> </ul>	
		codes and RFID.	Considering their digital footprint and online     considering and future implications they may
	play.		reputation and future implications they may
	Creating and editing sound recordings     for a specific purpose.	Identifying devices and applications that can	have.
	for a specific purpose.	scan or read barcodes, QR codes and RFID.	Learning about how to collect evidence and
	Creating and editing videos, adding	Acknowledging that corruption can happen	report online bullying concerns.
	multiple elements: music, voiceover,	within data during transfer (for example	
	sound, text and transitions to create a	when downloading, installing, copying and	
	video advert.	updating files).	
	Using design software TinkerCAD to		
	design a product.	Networks and data representation	
	Creating a website with embedded links	Understanding that computer networks	
	and multiple pages.	provide multiple services.	
	Using email and the internet	Computational Thinking	
	<ul> <li>Understanding how search engines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Decomposing a program into an algorithm.</li> </ul>	
	work.	<ul> <li>Using past experiences to help solve new</li> </ul>	
		problems.	
	<u>Using data</u>	<ul> <li>Writing increasingly complex algorithms for a</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Understanding how barcodes, QR codes</li> </ul>	purpose.	
	and RFID work.		
	Gathering and analysing data in real	<u>Programming</u>	
	time.	<ul> <li>Debugging quickly and effectively to make a</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Creating formulas and sorting data</li> </ul>	program more efficient.	
	within spreadsheets.	<ul> <li>Remixing existing code to explore a problem.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Using and adapting nested loops.</li></ul>	
	Wider use of technology	<ul> <li>Programming using the language Python.</li> </ul>	
	Learning about the Internet of Things	<ul> <li>Changing a program to personalise it.</li> </ul>	
	and how it has led to 'big data'.	<ul> <li>Evaluating code to understand its purpose.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Learning how 'big data' can be used to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Predicting code and adapting it to a chosen</li> </ul>	
	solve a problem or improve efficiency.	purpose.	
		<ul> <li>Altering a website's code to create changes.</li> </ul>	